

TO ALL.
RE OF
CO.,
DING.

RAINS!

EVERY DEPART-
TO CUSTOMERS.

ND DESIRABLE

w Prices.

D AND PLAID

S.

D DRAWERS.

PRICES.

ER SACKS,

STYLES.

KINGS.

AND BOYS' WEAR.

NG PLANNELS,

TS that can be

BOSTON.

T CURTAINS.

TED

Carpetings.

ARTMENT
GOODS, CONSIST-

TS, GAMES, PUZZLES, PAPER

DESKS, JUMPS, SHOP

ALL POCKETS, HAT

GETS, MATCH

ETC.

NOT MRS.

IAL NOTICE.

one is gone, and the weather is

CHAMBERLAIN

of his time in taking

DOOR VIEW.

es. This favorite property with a

blackberry bush in front, that is

the bushes, should improve the

tree, and call the attention of the people to

THE GALLERY.

gathers, drawing room, etc., etc.

A beautiful room, and frame-

has black walnut, with the out-side

and panelled, 200 square feet,

and has a good deal of wall space

attention given to copying in all

the heads of Photography com-

es under the head of Photographic

com-

es.

CELEBRATED

QUAKER

BITTERS

A GREAT

MEDICAL

DISCOVERY.

Roots and Herbs which almost

cure the following complaints:

Heart Burn, Liver Complaint

Appetite cured by taking a few

Liquor, Sopaths and all im-

the blood, bursting through the

veins, cured readily by follow-

ing the directions.

Bladder and Urinary Perfor-

mable cured. One bottle will

the most skeptical

exempted from the system with-

difficulty. Patients suffering

from venereal disease will see a mark-

able improvement in a few days by

drinking one bottle. Worm difficulties

reduced to a minimum by

drinking a few drops of the Quaker Bitters.

Hurt female disengagements, (in-

cluding the womb) are relieved

by the Quaker Bitters.

Constituted of the best

herbs and roots, and

are the best and most

valuable medicine.

It cures Convulsions and Hy-

drocephalus.

Difficulties, Neuralgia, &c.

swelling, joints and all ser-

vices removed or greatly relieved

valuable medicine.

It cures Convulsions and Hy-

drocephalus.

It cures

all Diseases cured by taking a few

drugs and the Quaker Bitters.

It cures

all Diseases cured by taking a few

drugs and the Quaker Bitters.

It cures

all Diseases cured by taking a few

drugs and the Quaker Bitters.

It cures

all Diseases cured by taking a few

drugs and the Quaker Bitters.

It cures

all Diseases cured by taking a few

drugs and the Quaker Bitters.

It cures

all Diseases cured by taking a few

drugs and the Quaker Bitters.

It cures

all Diseases cured by taking a few

drugs and the Quaker Bitters.

It cures

all Diseases cured by taking a few

drugs and the Quaker Bitters.

It cures

all Diseases cured by taking a few

drugs and the Quaker Bitters.

It cures

all Diseases cured by taking a few

drugs and the Quaker Bitters.

It cures

all Diseases cured by taking a few

drugs and the Quaker Bitters.

It cures

all Diseases cured by taking a few

drugs and the Quaker Bitters.

It cures

all Diseases cured by taking a few

drugs and the Quaker Bitters.

It cures

all Diseases cured by taking a few

drugs and the Quaker Bitters.

It cures

all Diseases cured by taking a few

drugs and the Quaker Bitters.

It cures

all Diseases cured by taking a few

drugs and the Quaker Bitters.

It cures

all Diseases cured by taking a few

drugs and the Quaker Bitters.

It cures

all Diseases cured by taking a few

drugs and the Quaker Bitters.

It cures

all Diseases cured by taking a few

drugs and the Quaker Bitters.

It cures

all Diseases cured by taking a few

drugs and the Quaker Bitters.

It cures

all Diseases cured by taking a few

drugs and the Quaker Bitters.

It cures

all Diseases cured by taking a few

drugs and the Quaker Bitters.

It cures

all Diseases cured by taking a few

drugs and the Quaker Bitters.

It cures

all Diseases cured by taking a few

drugs and the Quaker Bitters.

It cures

all Diseases cured by taking a few

drugs and the Quaker Bitters.

It cures

all Diseases cured by taking a few

drugs and the Quaker Bitters.

It cures

all Diseases cured by taking a few

drugs and the Quaker Bitters.

It cures

all Diseases cured by taking a few

drugs and the Quaker Bitters.

It cures

all Diseases cured by taking a few

drugs and the Quaker Bitters.

It cures

all Diseases cured by taking a few

drugs and the Quaker Bitters.

It cures

all Diseases cured by taking a few

drugs and the Quaker Bitters.

It cures

all Diseases cured by taking a few

drugs and the Quaker Bitters.

It cures

all Diseases cured by taking a few

drugs and the Quaker Bitters.

It cures

all Diseases cured by taking a few

drugs and the Quaker Bitters.

It cures

all Diseases cured by taking a few

drugs and the Quaker Bitters.

It cures

all Diseases cured by taking a few

drugs and the Quaker Bitters.

It cures

all Diseases cured by taking a few

drugs and the Quaker Bitters.

It cures

all Diseases cured by taking a few

drugs and the Quaker Bitters.

It cures

all Diseases cured by taking a few

drugs and the Quaker Bitters.

It cures

all Diseases cured by taking a few

drugs and the Quaker Bitters.

It cures

all Diseases cured by taking a few

drugs and the Quaker Bitters.

It cures

all Diseases cured by taking a few

drugs

FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1872.

ASTRONOMICAL.—The comet which it is predicted will put an end to sublunar tides, has not yet appeared, but a *fallen star* produced a conflagration on a small scale in the firework establishment of E. S. Hunt, of Weymouth, last Saturday. As the star was of terrestrial origin, however, none need be alarmed in view of a sudden collapse of our planet, the operation being caused by one of the citizens of Weymouth that the world will stand about 220 years longer, our readers can continue to marry and be given in marriage, buy and sell and get gain, for a reasonable number of years. As a matter of news, we may add, that the stal-lidged to above was stepped on by a lad employed in the building, who, in his sudden burst of flame among the different inflammable substances in the building, which stampeded the boys on the premises in a lively manner. The stock which had been made up was, fortunately, not charged, and through the persevering efforts of the Superintendent of the works, Mr. R. R. Walker, and his assistants, fire was soon put out, without entirely destroying the building, although a large amount of stock was ruined by the two elements of fire and water.

JULIUS.—The government of the Weymouth Jubilee Chorus have decided to hold the union rehearsal at the Landing, instead of the Tabernacle Hall, whence which had been discontinued by the members. Owing to the hall being engaged next Wednesday evening, the rehearsal will take place at the vestry of the Pilgrim church, North Weymouth, that evening, and carriages will be provided to convey members from the other parts of the town. The annual last Wednesday evening was largely attended, and the spirit and precision which marked the performance indicated that under the training of the efficient conductor, Mr. Webb, the Chorus is making rapid progress in the work, and will prove a valuable auxiliary in the Jubilee festival.

RESCUED.—Dr. G. W. Tinkham, of Weymouth, having recovered from the severe illness which has interrupted his professional duties for several weeks, has resumed practice, and can be found at his office at the residence of Mr. Ashford Baker, on Front street.

THE CONCERT to be given next week, under the management of Post, 58, G. A. R., at Weymouth Town Hall, is a theme of much comment, and the great array of talent announced has produced a rapid sale of reserved seats. The committee have made arrangements to accommodate the largest gathering which will be held within the walls of the hall, and the splendid programme which has been prepared for the occasion will abundantly repay every lover of music. As this will be the closing entertainment of the season offered by the Post, a good opportunity is presented for a manifestation of public interest in the charitable work of the order, which should not be neglected. The price of admission is extremely low, considering the superiority of the entertainment offered, we may confidently predict an unprecedented attendance at what will undoubtedly be one of the best concerts ever given in town.

COMPANYMAN.—Gilmour has interviewed the director of Stetson's Weymouth Band, and engaged their services for the Jubilee, paying them the compliment of an assertion that this band and one other in this vicinity were the only ones in this section that would meet his requirements.

THE CAT for whose continued existence provision was made in the will of its deceased mistress, Miss Lewis, of East Braintree, "still lives," and under the care of its appointed guardian, Miss Lisselby, bids fair to attain to a good old age.

ANNIVERSARY.—The anniversary exercises of the First Universalist Society of Weymouth, last Sabbath evening, attracted a large audience to Lincoln Hall. The singing by the children was excellent, and the exercises in general were of an interesting nature.

FEST DAY SERVICES were held in the different churches, and the weather being delightful, the audiences were of respectable numbers. The clergy who officiated in preaching services improved the occasion by delivering addresses, keeping up to the social and national interest, in addition to those of a religious character. Fest Day evening witnessed the usual gathering at Weymouth Town Hall, where Stetson's Weymouth Band greeted their friends with an excellent musical entertainment, vocal and instrumental. The Band had for several evenings engaged in the rehearsal of new music, the tones of which had been produced in a grape at considerable expense to the corps, and the general expression of those present at the concert was that the instrumental performance had never before been equalled. The vocal portion of the entertainment was well sustained by Mrs. Carter, Mrs. Spring, Mrs. H. H. Hunt, and others, and the abilities of the soprano, Mrs. Carter, Mrs. Spring, as a contralto singer, possessed unquestioned talent, and received the commendations of musical critics present, one of whom declared her vocalization to be unsurpassed by any more famous singers. The vocal quartettes and solos were received with much applause, and the solo performances, including a solo for the organ, were also well received. About ten o'clock the hall was cleared for the dancing, which continued until a late hour, the music being under the direction of C. L. Stetson. Supper was furnished by Capt. A. Lane, of the Landing. The proceeds of the entertainment were not so large as the amount received last year; the announcement of the Post-entertainment of the 10th diminishing the number present to some extent.

Our readers will be pleased to know that they will no longer have to go to Boston to obtain Patterns, as C. S. Williams, the well known Dry Goods and Clothing Dealer of Weymouth, has made arrangements to keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Men's Dress, Tailored, and Children's Patterns, of all the latest and most reliable designs, put up in illustrated envelopes, with full directions for making, trimming &c., and so accurately cut and notched that any novice can put them together. Catalogues given away. Patterns sent free by mail, on receipt of price.

HANSON.—A correspondent informs us that Capt. Cyrus Monroe, of South Hanson, died suddenly on the 25th ult., aged 80. He ate his supper apparently in usual health, and in attempting to rise from his seat fell back insensible. His wife ran for assistance, but help could be afforded him only at the last moment. Capt. M. was a prominent citizen of the town, and was universally esteemed. He left six children, one of the daughters being the wife of L. O. Crocker, Esq., of East Braintree. Rev. Mr. Baker, pastor of the Universalist church of South Weymouth, officiated at the funeral.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—Mr. Samuel Paton, formerly of East Braintree, and who has for some time past been employed in the cordage works at Hingham, had one of his arms caught in the twisting machinery, breaking the bone in two places and twisting the arm badly. Mr. Paton has been in feeble health, and the physician did not think amputation could be endured by the patient, as he could not give him ether.

Braintree.

CITIZENS' CLUB.
Mr. Editor, you will excuse,
And think not I trespass in writing,
The task I would gladly refuse,
But in truth he failed to appear;
Which caused much painful regretting;
And so I will write, for the fear
Your readers will fail to lamenting;
View President Locke took the chair,
The *Admiral* sat down in state;
The room was read by friend Thayer,
Approved by the vote of each member.
Then proceeded to close.

A President and a Recorder,
Two or three saw fit to refer,
One, however, did not consider;
We chose Mr. Locke to preside.

Mr. Thayer to continue our writing,
And then we commenced on each side.

To do argumentative fighting.

The question for us to decide,

"Shall we give the ballot to woman?"

We voted, and the result applied,
Declared no to do so;

Claiming they had the same right to vote

In matters of state and nation;

As they who wear pants, vest and coat,

And think themselves lords of creation;

Mr. Thayer to continue our writing,

Do we ever do domestic duty,

Awaking the direct alarms;

Let votes should be won by her beauty,

Mr. Fog rose, and lo, there was light

Shining clear on the subject in question;

He declared as follows the right,

Mr. Thayer to continue our writing;

Mr. Thayer stood and replied,

In language strong and convincing,

Giving proofs the scripture applied,

Opponents were nervous and winding;

At last he excited applause

When he gave the ballot to woman,

Or a woman who never made laws,

But found in the emblem her glory,

Mr. Morrison once thought it right

In fact he signed a petition,

But when he returned home at night,

His conduct brought him to conviction;

Signed them to be a criminal,

As we were sure to be the meeting;

Although we were puzzled to tell

Why he suddenly left to confessing,

Mr. Shaw said the last speaker gave

The reason that made him believe

That woman would finally save,

Do we ever do domestic duty,

For the power of one woman to change

A man like the previous speaker,

Would never our voting change,

Or make woman appear weaker,

Mr. Cavanaugh strongly denied,

Mr. Childs quite as strongly upheld,

Of words until ten o'clock knelled.

SUBSTITUTE.

BRAINTREE CITIZEN'S CLUB.—Mr. Editor:—Your correspondent, being unable to attend the meeting of the Club last Wednesday evening, April 11th, was furnished with the following report of its proceedings, by its obliging Secretary, Mr. Wm. J. Thayer.

Mr. Wm. F. Locke was elected President, and Mr. J. Shaw Vice President.

Mr. E. I. Humphrey opened the debate on the question of giving the Ballot to Woman, by saying, that he had never given a man the right to do what he pleased with the ballot, and the speaker takes his place who will do their duty.

Or, if a professional man be chosen, a Clergyman, Physician or Lawyer, and the business of his profession occupy all his time, he may have at command, let him alone, and his thoroughly qualified, the office of his sympathies are in another section and he finds himself in a difficulty which rightly belongs to another. By the Statutes it is made the duty of some one or more of the committee to visit the schools once a month.

If he be a merchant or clerk in business in the City, and cannot devote a half day to the affairs of the school, then let him do his duty.

Among the interesting bills that have been introduced to the Legislature, is one which provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Among the interesting bills that have come up since last Friday, is one which provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of a man from his wife, if she has been guilty of adultery.

Another bill provides for the divorce of

rchasers
E OF
CO.
DING.
RAINS!
VERY DEPART-
O CUSTOMERS.

The Largest Stock
IN TOWN,
OF
MEN'S, BOYS AND YOUTH'S
CLOTHING,
Furnishing Goods,
HATS, CAPS, &c.,
WILL BE FOUND AT

WRIGHT'S
CLOTHING STORE,

So. Weymouth.

We have now on hand a very large stock, and are constantly receiving

New Goods for Spring Trade.

A Nice Lot of MEN'S SUITS, of all qualities and Prices.
Boys' and Youth's DERBY and GRECIAN SUITS, in great variety.
FANCY SPRING PANTS and VESTS, any desirable Style or Shade.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO OUR
FINE ASSORTMENT OF
HATS AND CAPS,
INCLUDING ALL THE LATEST STYLES.

OUR STOCK OF
Furnishing Goods
IS COMPLETE.

We have the GENUINE CHEVET SHIRTS, and several cheaper grades, at lower prices. 314.
White Dress Shirts.
Linen Collars and Cuffs,
Paper Collars, Cuffs,
AND EVERYTHING DESIRABLE IN THE LINE OF
Gloves, Socks, Suspenders,
Handkerchiefs, &c.

ALL GOODS BOUGHT AND SOLD
AT THE

Very Lowest Cash Prices.
CALL AND EXAMINE OUR GOODS.

WEYOUTH, March 25th, 1872. 49

FOR SALE.
SUPERIOR CUSTOM-MADE OPEN-WORK
Beaded in handsom style, and neatly new. Will
be sold at a very reasonable price, if applied for soon.

GEO. W. RADCLIFFE,
Weymouth 1st fl.

IS HEREBY GIVEN,
that I have been duly appointed
to the office of MARY BUR-
RELL, Esq., in the town of WEYMOUTH,
in the county of Norfolk, deceased, and has taken upon herself
to pay his debts, and to collect his
estate of said deceased as required
by law. All debts due to said
deceased will be paid up to him
THUS BURRELL, Adm'r.
WEYOUTH, March 25, 1872.

IS HEREBY GIVEN,
that I have been duly appointed
to the office of MARY BUR-
RELL, Esq., in the town of WEYMOUTH,
in the county of Norfolk, deceased, and has taken upon herself
to pay his debts, and to collect his
estate of said deceased as required
by law. All debts due to said
deceased will be paid up to him
THUS BURRELL, Adm'r.
WEYOUTH, March 25, 1872.

Dwelling House
FOR SALE.
AT SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

SITUATED in the village, on Park Avenue, near
the church, and is well adapted for a residence.
For particulars apply to

E. BRADFORD,
SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

FOR SALE.
NEW MILCH COWS.
Inquire of MORALIS LANE,
High Street, South Weymouth.

March 12, 1872.

Agents Wanted Everywhere.

To Contractors for our POPULAR WORKS, specially
suited to SALES THROUGH AGENTS.

PLAIS HOME TALK.
A work that should interest every one in the land.
Price \$12.50, postpaid, illustrated Price \$14.50.

THE LOST CITY.

or Chicago, as it was and as it is.

A book full of thrilling interests and startling
tales, profusely illustrated. Orders filled at short notice.

WELL'S EVERY MAN HIS OWN LAWYER

AND UNITED STATES FORM LAW.

A complete Business Man's Guide for every State in the Union.

Well's Illustrated National Hand Book.

A book for everybody. Price elegantly bound, \$1.50

All the above are sold at the most reasonable prices.

Full descriptive confidential circulars sent on application, and a copy of the book free.

We want good live Agents, who will make a profit.

We want to show the public the fact that it
meets a universal want. Agents alone have to do
good as well as make money. Address

325 50
E. CHAMBERLAIN,
WEYMOUTH LANDING, MASS.

FOR SALE,

SELLING-HOUSE AND BOOT FAIR
OF W. D. FARREN, situated on Broad
Street, Weymouth, opposite the Hotel New
England, one of the most desirous
sites in the town, and containing a
great deal of good water.

particulars enquire of the owner on the

particulars enquire of the owner on



Weymouth Weekly Gazette
AND BRAINTREE REPORTER.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT
Weymouth, Norfolk Co., Mass.
C. G. EASTERBROOK, Proprietor.

Terms of Subscription:
One Year, \$1.00, postage, \$1.00
Not paid in advance, \$2.00
To any person who will make a club of nine new subscribers we will give a copy of our paper free, and will be entitled to a discount of one-half on all subsequent purchases until an explicit order is received for their discontinuance.

Until an explicit order is received for their discontinuance.

Required by law.

JOB PRINTING

At short notice, in the best style, and at reasonable rates.

Weymouth Weekly Gazette

AND BRAINTREE REPORTER.

VOL. V.

WEYMOUTH, MASS., FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1872.

NO. 51.

Terms of Advertising, &c.

For the insertion of one inch open space, \$1.00
Three times, \$1.00; and \$2.00 every
subsequent insertion. One inch one year, \$10.00
Six months, \$5.00; three months, \$4.00;
Half column, \$1.50—net price.

Administrator's and Executor's Notice of
Appointment, three weeks insertion, \$1.00.
Citations, three weeks insertion, \$5.00.

Notices under the heading "Deaths and Marriages" inserted without charge, but obituary notices
will be charged \$1.00 a line. It is understood that
obituaries will be copied from the death notices
of other papers, and that the author of the obituary
will be responsible for the correctness of the facts
stated therein.

JOB PRINTING

Done Neatly, Promptly, and at reasonable
rates.

A Song In Snare.

Dear thistles on the morning-wind,
Sing, sing, sing, with the white-pine wood;
Bare boughs above, dry leaves below;

A brook half choked with rolling woods,

The scene and I well agree; I sing—W-

Tis Autumn in my heart as well,

But fair'd I dream of Spring, and—w-

Dear Memory, I wake for me again;

The song Hope used to sing, to me again;

"Now wait! you have not caught the tune;

Hear you, you changed the words, I sing;

The sweetness of the rhyme,

Cease, Memory; try that strain no more;

The lass' old wifery is over!

Ah! sadness of our Autumn thoughts,

The mocking dream of Spring,

As Memory vainly strives to wake

The song Hope used to sing;

Sad it was, sad it was.

Facts and Fancies.

A late flood in Oregon drowned 1,000
cows.

A millionaire is worth about two tons
of gold.

There are about 2,400 disorders inde-
pendent to the human frame.

Some one significantly defines war as
being murder set to music.

English speculators are beginning to
ship pasto diamonds to South Africa.

The great lakes swallowed up 110 lives
and \$10,000,000 worth of property last
year.

There is a Mormon society of fifty
members among the miners at Scranton,
Penn.

The largest city park in the world is
Philadelphia. It contains over two
thousand acres.

The Cleveland Leader says that potato
bugs are healthy, and will poll a full
vote this summer.

A country editor says that when he
lives in his head is he pleased to
have it which is switch.

A lot of five hundred house sparrows
has been imported into Louisiana, in
order to try them as exterminators of
the cotton worm and caterpillar.

Five hundred million dollars is
said to be the combined capital of the
banking houses of the Rothschilds in
London, Paris, Frankfurt and Vienna.

A cautious old bachelor, who knows
that the present is leap, says: "If you
meet a young lady who is not very shy,
you had better be a little shy yourself."

An editor describes a rascal as a "swap-
ish traducer who subsists on gin-seng,
sassafras and goose eggs, and winter
sprigs of pennyroyal in his boots int-

erest."

A large volcano has suddenly sprung
up in Mexico on the Chichimilas road,
about a hundred miles from Vera Cruz.

No volcano has been observed before so
far from the sea.

A gentleman in Cleveland has been
making experiments in extinguishing the
flames of petroleum, and has found
that sand and aqua ammonia thrown on
the flames will quickly extinguish them.

Saxe says that Vermont is famous for
four staples,—Maple sugar, maple
syrup, maple bacon and maple
sugar.

The first are strong, the second and third
are exceedingly sweet, and all are un-
commonly hard to beat.

The New Jersey Register has this:

"Mr. Scott, have you any ambition to be
President?" "President of what?"

"The United States, of course," "No,
sir, the term is too short. I might take
a lease on it for ninety-nine years."

There is consumed annually in the
United States about 1,000,000 barrels
of oil with a candle and steady increase.

In this enormous quantity but a small
percentage is from the sorghum or the
maple tree, nearly the whole being cane
sugar.

"Sue," said a teacher to one of her
pupils, "you shouldn't make faces.
You'll grow up homely if you make faces."

Sue looked thoughtfully in the
teacher's face a moment, and then hanc-
tently asked, "Does it make faces when
you're a little girl?"

A Chicago widow, of boarding-house
education, required no less than \$17,000
of the relief funds by appearing in vari-
ous guises and having several different
places of abode. She had gathered seven
stolen in one locality, and in another an
immense number of blankets.

A letter recently passed through the
post-office addressed as follows:

"Post-master, please to send him strait,
Oh Venango, dat's der country."

"Vere oll hours ent mit Hefen's pony;

"Der Post-office on Liberty Street;

"Shaky, shaky, shaky, shaky, shaky."

"Send da just to giv you kint you can."

A student in the Edinburgh Univer-
sity, who was fined a guinea for dis-
torting his class, paid the greater part in
half-pence, about a quarter of an hour
being occupied in counting over the
amount. This singular mode of pay-
ment was inflicted on him by the
classmate who inflicted the fine.

In a trial at Okolona, Miss., the attor-
neys were nonplussed by the question,

"Whether a wife could sleep with her
head upon her husband's arm all night
without paralyzing it." Plaintiff re-
sponded that she did, and the court held
her liable for damages.

In a trial at Okolona, Miss., the attor-
neys were nonplussed by the question,

"Whether a wife could sleep with her
head upon her husband's arm all night
without paralyzing it." Plaintiff re-
sponded that she did, and the court held
her liable for damages.

In a trial at Okolona, Miss., the attor-
neys were nonplussed by the question,

"Whether a wife could sleep with her
head upon her husband's arm all night
without paralyzing it." Plaintiff re-
sponded that she did, and the court held
her liable for damages.

In a trial at Okolona, Miss., the attor-
neys were nonplussed by the question,

"Whether a wife could sleep with her
head upon her husband's arm all night
without paralyzing it." Plaintiff re-
sponded that she did, and the court held
her liable for damages.

In a trial at Okolona, Miss., the attor-
neys were nonplussed by the question,

"Whether a wife could sleep with her
head upon her husband's arm all night
without paralyzing it." Plaintiff re-
sponded that she did, and the court held
her liable for damages.

In a trial at Okolona, Miss., the attor-
neys were nonplussed by the question,

"Whether a wife could sleep with her
head upon her husband's arm all night
without paralyzing it." Plaintiff re-
sponded that she did, and the court held
her liable for damages.

In a trial at Okolona, Miss., the attor-
neys were nonplussed by the question,

"Whether a wife could sleep with her
head upon her husband's arm all night
without paralyzing it." Plaintiff re-
sponded that she did, and the court held
her liable for damages.

In a trial at Okolona, Miss., the attor-
neys were nonplussed by the question,

"Whether a wife could sleep with her
head upon her husband's arm all night
without paralyzing it." Plaintiff re-
sponded that she did, and the court held
her liable for damages.

In a trial at Okolona, Miss., the attor-
neys were nonplussed by the question,

"Whether a wife could sleep with her
head upon her husband's arm all night
without paralyzing it." Plaintiff re-
sponded that she did, and the court held
her liable for damages.

In a trial at Okolona, Miss., the attor-
neys were nonplussed by the question,

"Whether a wife could sleep with her
head upon her husband's arm all night
without paralyzing it." Plaintiff re-
sponded that she did, and the court held
her liable for damages.

In a trial at Okolona, Miss., the attor-
neys were nonplussed by the question,

"Whether a wife could sleep with her
head upon her husband's arm all night
without paralyzing it." Plaintiff re-
sponded that she did, and the court held
her liable for damages.

In a trial at Okolona, Miss., the attor-
neys were nonplussed by the question,

"Whether a wife could sleep with her
head upon her husband's arm all night
without paralyzing it." Plaintiff re-
sponded that she did, and the court held
her liable for damages.

In a trial at Okolona, Miss., the attor-
neys were nonplussed by the question,

"Whether a wife could sleep with her
head upon her husband's arm all night
without paralyzing it." Plaintiff re-
sponded that she did, and the court held
her liable for damages.

In a trial at Okolona, Miss., the attor-
neys were nonplussed by the question,

"Whether a wife could sleep with her
head upon her husband's arm all night
without paralyzing it." Plaintiff re-
sponded that she did, and the court held
her liable for damages.

In a trial at Okolona, Miss., the attor-
neys were nonplussed by the question,

"Whether a wife could sleep with her
head upon her husband's arm all night
without paralyzing it." Plaintiff re-
sponded that she did, and the court held
her liable for damages.

In a trial at Okolona, Miss., the attor-
neys were nonplussed by the question,

"Whether a wife could sleep with her
head upon her husband's arm all night
without paralyzing it." Plaintiff re-
sponded that she did, and the court held
her liable for damages.

In a trial at Okolona, Miss., the attor-
neys were nonplussed by the question,

"Whether a wife could sleep with her
head upon her husband's arm all night
without paralyzing it." Plaintiff re-
sponded that she did, and the court held
her liable for damages.

In a trial at Okolona, Miss., the attor-
neys were nonplussed by the question,

"Whether a wife could sleep with her
head upon her husband's arm all night
without paralyzing it." Plaintiff re-
sponded that she did, and the court held
her liable for damages.

In a trial at Okolona, Miss., the attor-
neys were nonplussed by the question,

"Whether a wife could sleep with her
head upon her husband's arm all night
without paralyzing it." Plaintiff re-
sponded that she did, and the court held
her liable for damages.

In a trial at Okolona, Miss., the attor-
neys were nonplussed by the question,

"Whether a wife could sleep with her
head upon her husband's arm all night
without paralyzing it." Plaintiff re-
sponded that she did, and the court held
her liable for damages.

In a trial at Okolona, Miss., the attor-
neys were nonplussed by the question,

"Whether a wife could sleep with her
head upon her husband's arm all night
without paralyzing it." Plaintiff re-
sponded that she did, and the court held
her liable for damages.

In a trial at Okolona, Miss., the attor-
neys were nonplussed by the question,

"Whether a wife could sleep with her
head upon her husband's arm all night
without paralyzing it." Plaintiff re-
sponded that she did, and the court held
her liable for damages.

In a trial at Okolona, Miss., the attor-
neys were nonplussed by the question,

"Whether a wife could sleep with her
head upon her husband's arm all night
without paralyzing it." Plaintiff re-
sponded that she did, and the court held
her liable for damages.

In a trial at Okolona, Miss., the attor-
neys were nonplussed by the question,

"Whether a wife could sleep with her
head upon her husband's arm all night
without paralyzing it." Plaintiff re-
sponded that she did, and the court held
her liable for damages.

In a trial at Okolona, Miss., the attor-
neys were nonplussed by the question,

"Whether a wife could sleep with her
head upon her husband's arm all night
without paralyzing it." Plaintiff re-
sponded that she did, and the court held
her liable for damages.

In a trial at Okolona, Miss., the attor-
neys were nonplussed by the question,

"Whether a wife could sleep with her
head upon her husband's arm all night
without paralyzing it." Plaintiff re-
sponded that she did, and the court held
her liable for damages.

In a trial at Okolona, Miss., the attor-
neys were nonplussed by the question,

"Whether a wife could sleep with her
head upon her husband's arm all night
without paralyzing it." Plaintiff re-<br

FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1873.

THE CONCERT to-night at Weymouth Town Hall, under direction of Post & G. A. R., embraces a most attractive programme, and will no doubt draw one of the largest audiences ever assembled there. The Directors have carefully selected the best known performers by their names. A perusal of the order below will show our readers that it possesses unusual excellence.—*Overture*, “Poet and Farmer.” Quartette, “There’s one that I love dearly.” Solo, “Cornet,” “Facultas.” Song, “The Monks of Old.” *Duet*, “When ye go to the Ballad” O Bay of the French Song. “Oh my love is fair still.” *Ballad*, “Nora.” *Duet*, “The Singing Lesson” (by request). *Scena and Aria*, from Traviata. *Trio*, “Le Toréador.” Solo, Concert, “Levathan Polka.” Song, “The Chalet Home.” Song, “The Lost Child.” Selections from “Orpheus.”

LAWLESSNESS.—The constables of Weymouth Landing and East Braintree have commenced a raid upon the lawless youth who have lately revelled in wantonness, throwing stones at buildings, breaking window glass and committing other acts of malicious mischief which should bring some punishment upon them. Last week a resident of Mount Pleasant, whose windows had been repeatedly broken by these rascals, none of whom he had previously been able to detect, secreted himself near by his house, where he could observe their movements without being seen by the boys, one of whom he caught in the act, and thrown him into the cold houses draggled out of the punishment. Last week a resident of Mount Pleasant, whose windows had been repeatedly broken by these rascals, none of whom he had previously been able to detect, secreted himself near by his house, where he could observe their movements without being seen by the boys, one of whom he caught in the act, and thrown him into the cold houses draggled out of the punishment.

Mr. E. Holbrook defended this proposition by saying that the competition in regard to dress was one of the crying evils of the day and was proving the ruin of vast numbers of our people. Our fashion leaders are not what they should be—extravagance and display being the object. In addition we have a fashion-loving President which he thought was corrupting to the body politic. The fashion of drinking healths and other similar customs was a most unmitigated curse.

Mr. Cavanagh thought a distinction should be made between fashion and custom. The fashion of using wine and parties he did not consider wrong. All of getting drunk he detested.

Our church must keep up with the fashions or they lose all their attractions and usefulness. The ladies are fond of gay and taking colors, because they know that such attract the eyes of the men. But men are called to manifest something more substantial than that in order to win the esteem and love of women. Fashion is a benefit and people enjoy life about in proportion as they can follow it.

Mr. Humphrey thought fashion a fine thing, many blessings wearing it as a disguise. Children are careless of appearance, until corrupted by the cleanly fashion of South Braintree’s bath and dress shirts. Good clothes are good for people behave themselves. The staunch opponent of fashion, would not endure for a moment the sight of his wife and daughters arrayed in antique styles, but they ever so comfortable. Fashion sends people to church, and much good must be done to have us attend church and enforce the endowments example in suppressing extravagance, idleness and vice, and promoting industry, economy and good morals in this Town. And in order to prevent the unnecessary expenditure of money of which this Province has late been so much drained, it is further voted that this town will by all prudent means, endeavor to reduce the amount of foreign superfluities, and encourage the manufacture of this Province, and particularly of this Town. Per Order of the Com.

ROBERT WILLIAMS.

May 16, 1768, the town voted that Mr. Norton Quincy, Capt. John Hayward, and Thomas Newcomb, be a committee to let out an lease Half Moon (so called) to the Rev. Mr. Treadwell, for the sum of £100 per annum.

The Town having under their consideration the distressing and alarming circumstances they were now subjected to, also those impending, concluding it to be the duty of a people professing Godliness to add to the temporal and the great difficulties to which they are by these means reduced; Therefore voted that this town will by all prudent means, endeavor to reduce the amount of foreign superfluities, and encourage the manufacture of this Province, and particularly of this Town. Per Order of the Com.

SALE OF TEAM STOCK.

The benefits of advertising in the Gazette are shown in the auction sale of team stock at South Weymouth last Saturday, when a portion of the property which had been offered at private sale, for \$500, brought \$700 at auction, and a large number present at the sale. A few dollars expended in advertising in the newspaper is sure to bring good return.

S. S. CONCERT.—At the monthly concert of the Baptist Sunday School, Weymouth Landing, last Sunday evening, addressed by Rev. Mr. Davis, pastor of the Union Free church, and Rev. Mr. Rounds, of Chelmsford.

SALOON CLOSED.—The drinkists at South Weymouth will be obliged to visit the city for their liquor for a time, as the two saloons have been closed. Messrs. Clegg & Bunker were tried at the recent term of Court, for maintaining a public nuisance, and keeping a billiard saloon. Their saloon was visited by boys and young men, contrary to the statute law, and the people of South Weymouth urged State Constable Garey to press these cases for its suppression. The young men agreed to the demand, and the constables were placed upon file on condition that they pay the costs, at the instance of the District Attorney.

Geo. S. Hunt.—A married man from Weymouth, was indicted at the same court, for adultery with one Mary E. Loud, on the 20th of September, 1871.

SETTLEMENT OF THE FIRE DISTRICT SUIT.—The suit which has been pending for some two years between the two sections of the Weymouth and Braintree Fire Districts, has been decided adversely to the Weymouth portion of the District.

SOLDIER’S GRAVES.—Dr. Thos. Torrey, of Washington, gives notice that the order of Congress, granting 160 acres of public lands to soldiers who served during the war, he will obtain for claimants all necessary information, free of cost, on application him.

FROST.—Farming and gardening operations are still held in abeyance, in the presence of frost, which, at about six inches below the surface, is still compact, and no planting can be done at present. What is styled “New Hampshire’s ‘sugar snow,” fell last Thursday.

FESTIVAL.—The net receipts of the entertainment given by the M. E. Society of East Weymouth, last week, were about \$65. An antiquarian supper, singing, and instrumental music, with concert solos by Mr. Henry H. Clapp, were the features of the entertainment.

BROKE GROUND.—Mr. Jacob F. Dyer has commenced the erection of a new and elegant two story mansard roof dwelling on the land recently bought him at East Weymouth.

DEATH.—Quincy Tufts, Esq., of Weymouth, who had been in feeble health for several months, and who fractured one of his hips a week or two since by a fall, died at the residence of his sister, yesterday afternoon, at an advanced age.

ANNUAL MEETING.—At the annual meeting of the Weymouth and Braintree Mutual Fire Insurance Company held on Monday the 15th instant, the following persons were chosen Directors for the ensuing year:

Mr. Howland, N. L. White, T. B. Porter, E. S. Beach, E. Richards, R. A. Hunt, Z. L. Bicknell, J. R. Foster, James Loud. Amount at Risk April 1, \$20,422.00 Cash assets, 36,042.11; Deposits, Notes, 103,698.78; Total, \$130,740.89.

A subsequent meeting of the Directors, N. L. White, was chosen President, and Elias Richards, Secretary and Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE STEWARDS OF M. E. CHURCH, EAST WEYMOUTH, for year ending March 17th, 1872.

Amounts raised.—Pastor’s Salary, \$15; Presiding Elder, 75; Conference Claims, 65; Church, 225; New England Educational Society, 25; Female Society, 10; Tract Society, 1; Freedmen’s Aid Society, 10; Church Extension, to Sunday School Union, 20; Church Expenses, 6; Sunday School Expenses, 214; 95; Choir Expenses, 250; Sexton, Coal and Lights, 309.17; Chicago, Sufferers, 21; Boston Charities, 30.51; Sunday School Arrearage, 226; Ladies Social Circle, 668; Woman Foreign Missionary Society, 52.40; Church Debt Interest, 963.97. Total, 4900.00

Every one knows that Williams’ is the place to buy Hamburg Edgings.

Braintree.

BRAINTREE CITIZEN’S CLUB.—Mr. Editor:—At the meeting, April 10th, there was a vote to bridge over Smeat Brook near the house of Elias Richards, Esq., found on the record under date of May 16, 1737.

The town then proceeded to consider the matter of building a Bridge over Smeat Brook, and after some considerable debate the moderator (Hon. John Quincy,) proposed to the meeting whether the Selectmen of Braintree (Drs. Saml. White, Linus, John C. Clegg, Moses Bicknell, John Hollrook, Dr. Thomas Wales,) should be ordered and directed by the consent and direction of the town now convened, to propose to ye Selectmen of the Town of Weymouth that if they will agree to a carriageway bridge over the cart-way, that they will join with the town of Weymouth in making good and repairing the bridge.

In this we have a fashion-loving President which he thought was corrupting to the body politic. The fashion of drinking healths and other similar customs was a most unmitigated curse.

Mr. Cavanagh thought a distinction should be made between fashion and custom. The fashion of using wine and parties he did not consider wrong. All of getting drunk he detested.

Our church must keep up with the fashions or they lose all their attractions and usefulness. The ladies are fond of gay and taking colors, because they know that such attract the eyes of the men. But men are called to manifest something more substantial than that in order to win the esteem and love of women. Fashion is a benefit and people enjoy life about in proportion as they can follow it.

Mr. Humphrey thought fashion a fine thing, many blessings wearing it as a disguise. Children are careless of appearance, until corrupted by the cleanly fashion of South Braintree’s bath and dress shirts. Good clothes are good for people behave themselves. The staunch opponent of fashion, would not endure for a moment the sight of his wife and daughters arrayed in antique styles, but they ever so comfortable. Fashion sends people to church, and much good must be done to have us attend church and enforce the endowments example in suppressing extravagance, idleness and vice, and promoting industry, economy and good morals in this Town. And in order to prevent the unnecessary expenditure of money of which this Province has late been so much drained, it is further voted that this town will by all prudent means, endeavor to reduce the amount of foreign superfluities, and encourage the manufacture of this Province, and particularly of this Town. Per Order of the Com.

ROBERT WILLIAMS.

May 16, 1768, the town voted that Mr. Norton Quincy, Capt. John Hayward, and Thomas Newcomb, be a committee to let out an lease Half Moon (so called) to the Rev. Mr. Treadwell, for the sum of £100 per annum.

The Town having under their consideration the distressing and alarming circumstances they were now subjected to, also those impending, concluding it to be the duty of a people professing Godliness to add to the temporal and the great difficulties to which they are by these means reduced; Therefore voted that this town will by all prudent means, endeavor to reduce the amount of foreign superfluities, and encourage the manufacture of this Province, and particularly of this Town. Per Order of the Com.

SALE OF TEAM STOCK.

The benefits of advertising in the Gazette are shown in the auction sale of team stock at South Weymouth last Saturday, when a portion of the property which had been offered at private sale, for \$500, brought \$700 at auction, and a large number present at the sale. A few dollars expended in advertising in the newspaper is sure to bring good return.

S. S. CONCERT.—At the monthly concert of the Baptist Sunday School, Weymouth Landing, last Sunday evening, addressed by Rev. Mr. Davis, pastor of the Union Free church, and Rev. Mr. Rounds, of Chelmsford.

SALOON CLOSED.—The drinkists at South Weymouth will be obliged to visit the city for their liquor for a time, as the two saloons have been closed. Messrs. Clegg & Bunker were tried at the recent term of Court, for maintaining a public nuisance, and keeping a billiard saloon. Their saloon was visited by boys and young men, contrary to the statute law, and the people of South Weymouth urged State Constable Garey to press these cases for its suppression. The young men agreed to the demand, and the constables were placed upon file on condition that they pay the costs, at the instance of the District Attorney.

Geo. S. Hunt.—A married man from Weymouth, was indicted at the same court, for adultery with one Mary E. Loud, on the 20th of September, 1871.

SETTLEMENT OF THE FIRE DISTRICT SUIT.—The suit which has been pending for some two years between the two sections of the Weymouth and Braintree Fire Districts, has been decided adversely to the Weymouth portion of the District.

SOLDIER’S GRAVES.—Dr. Thos. Torrey, of Washington, gives notice that the order of Congress, granting 160 acres of public lands to soldiers who served during the war, he will obtain for claimants all necessary information, free of cost, on application him.

FROST.—Farming and gardening operations are still held in abeyance, in the presence of frost, which, at about six inches below the surface, is still compact, and no planting can be done at present. What is styled “New Hampshire’s ‘sugar snow,” fell last Thursday.

FESTIVAL.—The net receipts of the entertainment given by the M. E. Society of East Weymouth, last week, were about \$65. An antiquarian supper, singing, and instrumental music, with concert solos by Mr. Henry H. Clapp, were the features of the entertainment.

BROKE GROUND.—Mr. Jacob F. Dyer has commenced the erection of a new and elegant two story mansard roof dwelling on the land recently bought him at East Weymouth.

DEATH.—Quincy Tufts, Esq., of Weymouth, who had been in feeble health for several months, and who fractured one of his hips a week or two since by a fall, died at the residence of his sister, yesterday afternoon, at an advanced age.

ANNUAL MEETING.—At the annual meeting of the Weymouth and Braintree Mutual Fire Insurance Company held on Monday the 15th instant, the following persons were chosen Directors for the ensuing year:

Mr. Howland, N. L. White, T. B. Porter, E. S. Beach, E. Richards, R. A. Hunt, Z. L. Bicknell, J. R. Foster, James Loud. Amount at Risk April 1, \$20,422.00 Cash assets, 36,042.11; Deposits, Notes, 103,698.78; Total, \$130,740.89.

A subsequent meeting of the Directors, N. L. White, was chosen President, and Elias Richards, Secretary and Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE STEWARDS OF M. E. CHURCH, EAST WEYMOUTH, for year ending March 17th, 1872.

Amounts raised.—Pastor’s Salary, \$15; Presiding Elder, 75; Conference Claims, 65; Church, 225; New England Educational Society, 25; Female Society, 10; Tract Society, 1; Freedmen’s Aid Society, 10; Church Extension, to Sunday School Union, 20; Church Expenses, 6; Sunday School Expenses, 214; 95; Choir Expenses, 250; Sexton, Coal and Lights, 309.17; Chicago, Sufferers, 21; Boston Charities, 30.51; Sunday School Arrearage, 226; Ladies Social Circle, 668; Woman Foreign Missionary Society, 52.40; Church Debt Interest, 963.97. Total, 4900.00

Every one knows that Williams’ is the place to buy Hamburg Edgings.

ANCIENT RECORDS OF BRAINTREE.—The following action of the Town in regard to a bridge over Smeat Brook near the house of Elias Richards, Esq., is found on the record under date of May 16, 1737.

The town then proceeded to consider the matter of building a Bridge over Smeat Brook, and after some considerable debate the moderator (Hon. John Quincy,) proposed to the meeting whether the Selectmen of Braintree (Drs. Saml. White, Linus, John C. Clegg, Moses Bicknell, John Hollrook, Dr. Thomas Wales,) should be ordered and directed by the consent and direction of the town now convened, to propose to ye Selectmen of the Town of Weymouth that if they will agree to a carriageway bridge over the cart-way, that they will join with the town of Weymouth in making good and repairing the bridge.

In this we have a fashion-loving President which he thought was corrupting to the body politic. The fashion of drinking healths and other similar customs was a most unmitigated curse.

Mr. Cavanagh thought a distinction should be made between fashion and custom. The fashion of using wine and parties he did not consider wrong. All of getting drunk he detested.

Our church must keep up with the fashions or they lose all their attractions and usefulness. The ladies are fond of gay and taking colors, because they know that such attract the eyes of the men. But men are called to manifest something more substantial than that in order to win the esteem and love of women. Fashion is a benefit and people enjoy life about in proportion as they can follow it.

The second bridge arose over an appeal from a decision of the chair. The point was this. The Committee on State Commissioners made a report in which was embodied some sixteen bills. No one had been voted on before the House until it was read, and then it was voted that the bill introduced by the Committee had no authority to make, but he would take time to look them over and rule upon their admissibility. The report was then tabled, and ordered to be printed. Subsequently it was placed in the hands of the different officers other bills in their first, second, or third reading. When it was voted that the Selectmen of Braintree was the bill in question there were bills in it the Committee had no authority to make, but he would take time to look them over and rule upon their admissibility. The report was then tabled, and ordered to be printed. Subsequently it was placed in the hands of the different officers other bills in their first, second, or third reading. When it was voted that the Selectmen of Braintree was the bill in question there were bills in it the Committee had no authority to make, but he would take time to look them over and rule upon their admissibility. The report was then tabled, and ordered to be printed. Subsequently it was placed in the hands of the different officers other bills in their first, second, or third reading. When it was voted that the Selectmen of Braintree was the bill in question there were bills in it the Committee had no authority to make, but he would take time to look them over and rule upon their admissibility. The report was then tabled, and ordered to be printed. Subsequently it was placed in the hands of the different officers other bills in their first, second, or third reading. When it was voted that the Selectmen of Braintree was the bill in question there were bills in it the Committee had no authority to make, but he would take time to look them over and rule upon their admissibility. The report was then tabled, and ordered to be printed. Subsequently it was placed in the hands of the different officers other bills in their first, second, or third reading. When it was voted that the Selectmen of Braintree was the bill in question there were bills in it the Committee had no authority to make, but he would take time to look them over and rule upon their admissibility. The report was then tabled, and ordered to be printed. Subsequently it was placed in the hands of the different officers other bills in their first, second, or third reading. When it was voted that the Selectmen of Braintree was the bill in question there were bills in it the Committee had no authority to make, but he would take time to look them over and rule upon their admissibility. The report was then tabled, and ordered to be printed. Subsequently it was placed in the hands of the different officers other bills in their first, second, or third reading. When it was voted that the Selectmen of Braintree was the bill in question there were bills in it the Committee had no authority to make, but he would take time to look them over and rule upon their admissibility. The report was then tabled, and ordered to be printed. Subsequently it was placed in the hands of the different officers other bills in their first, second, or third reading. When it was voted that the Selectmen of Braintree was the bill in question there were bills in it the Committee had no authority to make, but he would take time to look them over and rule upon their admissibility. The report was then tabled, and ordered to be printed. Subsequently it was placed in the hands of the different officers other bills in their first, second, or third reading. When it was voted that the Selectmen of Braintree was the bill in question there were bills in it the Committee had no authority to make, but he would take time to look them over and rule upon their admissibility. The report was then tabled, and ordered to be printed. Subsequently it was placed in the hands of the different officers other bills in their first, second, or third reading. When it was voted that the Selectmen of Braintree was the bill in question there were bills in it the Committee had no authority to make, but he would take time to look them over and rule upon their admissibility. The report was then tabled, and ordered to be printed. Subsequently it was placed in the hands of the different officers other bills in their first, second, or third reading. When it was voted that the Selectmen of Braintree was the bill in question there were bills in it the Committee had no authority to make, but he would take time to look them over and rule upon their admissibility. The report was then tabled, and ordered to be printed. Subsequently it was placed in the hands of the different officers other bills in their first, second, or third reading. When it was voted that the Selectmen of Braintree was the bill in question there were bills in it the Committee had no authority to make, but he would take time to look them over and rule upon their admissibility. The report was then tabled, and ordered to be printed. Subsequently it was placed in the hands of the different officers other bills in their first, second, or third reading. When it was voted that the Selectmen of Braintree was the bill in question there were bills in it the Committee had no authority to make, but he would take time to look them over and rule upon their admissibility. The report was then tabled, and ordered to be printed. Subsequently it was placed in the hands of the different officers other bills in their first, second, or third reading. When it was voted that the Selectmen of Braintree was the bill in question there were bills in it the Committee had no authority to make, but he would take time to look them over and rule upon their admissibility. The report was then tabled, and ordered to be printed. Subsequently it was placed in the hands of the different officers other bills in their first, second, or third reading. When it was voted that the Selectmen of Braintree was the bill in question there were bills in it the Committee had no authority to make, but he would take time to look them over and rule upon their admissibility. The report was then tabled, and ordered to be printed. Subsequently it was placed in the hands of the different officers other bills in their first, second, or third reading. When it was voted

Purchasers

RE OF
CO.,
NDING.

GAINS!
EVERY DEPART-
TO CUSTOMERS.

LS.
ason, in Fash-
able faced.
ND DESIRABLE

ow Prices,

HILLIANTINE ALPACAS, IN
TACAS IN ALL COLORS.

A superior article.

TS that can be
BOSTON.

CE COLLARS, in all

SS LINENS,

OFFER EXTRA
IN THE
WEFT OF

necks.

lace Dress Linens,

Upsilon Stripes,

Velveteen Stripes, &c.,
every style of style.

RTG : LONDON CHEVIOT
CLOTHES, CLOTHES;
APRON, DOILIES;

NT QUALITIES.

AND BOYS' WEAR.

EW STYLES

CNG

Temp & Fancy Shawl

00 per yard. Nic

in 45c. to 60c.

CURTAINS.

ARTMENT

GOODS, CONSIST-

S. GAMER, PUZZLES, BACK-

DESKS, ALBUMS, GROS-

ADIES COMPANION,

ETC. MATCH

KWNS, CUT,

ETC. MIRRORS.

UGHBOY.

ed three years old. Ayrshire Bull

on the farm, for \$100.

trainee.

R RENT.

Farm House, on the farm of Ca-

Brantley, will be let to small

G. D. STITTON.

21 Pearl St., Boston.

S HEREBY GIVEN,

whereby has been duly appointed

of the estate of MARY HUR-

mouth, in the county of Norfolk,

and as the testator herself

had made all her affairs in

all respects in good order, and all per-

sons who are called upon to make

any payment to me, or to any other

person, or to any person to whom

I am bound, are to be directed to

make payment to me, or to any other

person, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

I am bound, or to any person to whom

FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1872.

G. A. R. CONCERT.—The reputation previously earned by Post #3, G. A. R., was well sustained last Friday evening, when they presented to the public one of the finest musical festivals ever given in Weymouth, and which afforded the audience ample opportunity to laugh or cry, according as the music operated on their susceptible natures. The different artists, or their separate abilities, we should hardly know where to commence, for every part seemed complete in itself. Mr. Aruckle, being new to Weymouth, gained a large share of the encores and applause; and he well deserved the praise bestowed upon him, for his skill not to listen to the soul thrilling music which filled the hall, and gave vent to their feeling and finding expression in vociferous applause. Mr. Barnacle came in to divide the laurels equally with Aruckle, and certainly has established himself as a decided favorite in this community. So much versatility of talent is to be found in one person, as is shown in his form, it is a pleasure to listen to him in his various efforts in connection with other voices. Mr. Fessenden, Mrs. Smith, and Mrs. Spring are well entitled to the "Nom de plumes" of "first class artists." The Germania Band added a large share of enjoyment both at the concert and ball, and for a finer collection of talents cannot be found.

Everything connected with the evening's entertainment passed of satisfactory, excepting the fine supper furnished by Messrs. Thayer & Davis, and the efficient services of the State Police, who attracted considerable attention in their becoming costume.

And now comes the season of concerts and balls, and in over, we must say a word for the acting committee, Messrs. B. S. Lowell and Ellbridge Nash—who have been indefatigable in their labors to please the people and promote the interests of this Post. They have had the kindly assistance of their comrades, and there seems to be a unity of feeling among them such as is pleasant.

Our Post is that after a season of rest, they may come forth again and start a series of entertainments fully equal to those given the past season. Success attend Post #3.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH.—The Second Society in Weymouth, Rev. Mr. Stanton, pastored all their annual meeting, on the 15th inst., for the choice of officers and to transact other necessary business for the ensuing year. Mr. William Dyer, was chosen Moderator; Edward Lewis, Wm. A. Shaw, and F. Summer Torrey were chosen Prudential Committee, and Hon. B. F. White was chosen Treasurer. There was a general lack of interest, and increased interest was manifested in the welfare of the society by the remarks that were offered, and the business transacted. A motion was carried to raise \$220, by subscription, \$1700 of which will be devoted to the payment of the current expenses of the Society. A Committee was chosen consisting of Robert Trellell, B. F. White, Wm. A. Shaw, S. Spring, and James L. Bates, to take into consideration the whole matter of building horse-sheds and a vestry. I doubt not the statement will surprise many that this society, which will be one hundred and fifty years old on the 1st of June, 1873, has existed much of this time without the convenience and humane provision of horse-sheds, or the cohesive power of a vestry. This action furnishes evidence of a healthy and vigorous body in its old age.

The Society holds valuable property, which is clear of debt, and all their land, including parsonage property, and exclusive of a salt meadow extends on the street about twenty-five rods, enclosing a space of about one acre, and covered with shade trees, all making this location sightly and attractive and is in the immediate vicinity of land which sells for \$2000 per acre. Within the last two years the society has raised by subscription nearly \$7000, nearly one-half of which was for repairing and painting the buildings, and furnaces, the parsonage, and parsonage, it, and the purchase of the stable built by, and belonging to Rev. J. P. Terry. This year they contemplate other improvements and the composition of the committee having the subject in charge gives promise of a favorable report to be followed by early action.

H.

MORE ATT.— Among the recent sudden deaths in this vicinity, we are called to record that of Mrs. Clementine Blinney Our, wife of Mr. Horatio Our, of Weymouth, who died very suddenly last Sunday morning, of heart disease. At the funeral service of Tuesday, about 50 members of Union Lodge, of Good Templars, of which Mrs. Our was an esteemed member, were present, and rendered the usual services of a cemetery. The funeral service of the Osterer at the grave being a fitting obsequy to the memory of the departed. Samuel Bates, Esq., of Braintree officiated as W. C. T. and Willmot Cleverly, Esq., of Weymouth, as Worthy Chaplain.

... Mrs. Elizabeth Loud of North Weymouth, who has for about eleven years been an invalid, and confined to the house during that time, died last Saturday.

LECTURE.—Rev. Mr. Rowe, the pastor of the First Baptist Church, Weymouth, will give a lecture in the Church, next Sabbath evening, to the young people on the Subject "Climbing the Hill,"—to commence at 7 1/2 o'clock. All are invited.

BAPTISM.—It is expected, if the weather be pleasant, that there will be a baptism next Sabbath, about 4 o'clock P. M., at the usual place in the river, at Weymouth Landing.

JUDICIAL DISTRICT.—By act of the Legislature, a new Judicial District has been established, called the East Norfolk Judicial District, comprising the towns of Weymouth, Braintree, Randolph, Holbrook, Quincy, and Cohasset;—the courts to be held at Quincy. The District will have a presiding Justice, two associate Justices, and Clerks. We learn that E. C. Bumpus, Esq., of Weymouth, will be selected as presiding Justice.

Liquor SEIZURES.—State Constables Grey and Porter took a lot of liquors from the Weymouth expressmen last Saturday, some of the packages being for "smugglers," and others persons not dealing in the article. A scow tested an "importer" in the act of concealing his cargo in Long Lane, East Braintree, a rumor having probably reached him on his way from the city, that the Phillips were upon him, and a search of the hiding place brought to light the stuff that men put into their mouths to steal away their brains, which was duly confiscated.

Every lady, wife or mother, knows the value and importance of a paper pattern when a garment is to be made. The advantage therefore of being able to procure the best, prettiest, and most reliable pattern of any garment, be it skirt, night-cap, over-skirt, apron, or polonaise, at a moderate price of one size ready to use, the cost of which would release a spool of thread, will be at once apparent, while the additional advantage of being able to select from the latest, and most fashionable designs, will stimulate local trade. C. Williams, Weymouth, has constantly on hand, a full assortment of Miss. Demorest's Patterns. Catalogues given away and Patterns sent by mail post-free on receipt of price.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL ASSOCIATION of Weymouth and Braintree met at the Rev. Mr. Allen's Church, South Braintree

Braintree.

BRAINTREE CITIZENS' CLUB, April 18, 1872. Mr. Editor.—Some of the citizens who were denominated of the Club gathered together around the stove-of-the-Club Room, at the usual hour, but the heavy tramp of the members from the rural districts was not heard until near eight o'clock, showing that for them, at least, it was time to "adjourn over." The meeting was called to order by Pres. Locke, and after reading of the records, Mr. A. Keith announced that the annual meeting in December was taken from the table. The avails of the Fair held at the Town Hall, last week, for procuring uniforms for the Braintree Brass Band were so amended as to read, "that when we adjourn, it be to the third Monday in October, and that the question for discussion be, 'who ought to be the next President,' and in form was adopted.

At that time no question was selected at the annual meeting, the Club then sat about finding one. The old list was read by the Secretary, but fell flat upon our accustomed ears. Several new ones were moved, but received no seconds. At last Mr. Humphrey, with due solemnity, proposed the following:—Resolved, that graves yards are a public necessity. Although no one star on our map of cemeteries which had been presented, it proved a happy hit, and after being amended, so as to read, "Resolved, that this town needs a good Cemetery," was enthusiastically adopted.

Mr. E. Humphrey said this was a grave subject and should be treated seriously. He said, "What would you do if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index of the condition, or state of progress, of a people, a civilized nation, but if your dead had been forced upon you by circumstances, and he had been obliged to seek accommodations in a neighboring town, as had been the case with many of our citizens. This ought not so to be. The Cemetery was not only an index

Purchasers
RE OF
CO.,
NDING.
GAINS!
EVERY DEPART-
TO CUSTOMERS.

ason, in Fash-
able faced.

AND DESIRABLE

LOW Prices,

BRILLIANTINE ALPACAS, IN

UPCAS IN ALL COLORS,

A superior article.

ITS that can be

BOSTON.

ACE COLLARS, in all

SS LINENS,

IN COMPLETE

SETTS, DRESS LINENS,

TAPESTRY STRIPES,

PIQUES,

variety & beauty of style.

KIRKING - LONDON CHEVET

CS HUCKABUCKETS,

NAPKINS; DOYLIES;

ENT QUALITIES.

S AND BOYS' WEAR.

NEW STYLES

ING.

Hemp & Flax Straw

400 pieces per pound.

A nice Plain Straw

from 45c. to 60c.

CURTAINS.

PARTMENT

THE GOODS, CONSIST-

SETS, GAMES, PUZZLES, BACK-

DESKS, ALBUMS, SHOP-

MANUFACTURINGS,

WALL POCKETS, BAT-

SETS, MATCH

BOXES, ETC.

NOT MR.

wealth of Massachusetts.

JAMES JORDAN, of Weymouth,

and other persons claiming any interest in

gallons of whisky, one keg and

one barrel, and also a keg

of a warrant issued by me,

on the twenty-second day of

April, in the year one thousand

eight hundred and seventy-one,

notwithstanding the same

does not, in my opinion, entitle

me to appear before me at

Weymouth, in said county, at three o'clock P.M.,

to the twentieth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, to answer

what you have, why said liquors and

the vessel containing them were forfeited

for sale, as said same were in

the laws of this Commonwealth.

Attest:

ANDREW J. GARET,

Consul of the Commonwealth.

WEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

REUBEN LOWELL OF Weymouth,

in the county of Norfolk, and to any and all

other persons who may be interested,

in one or more of the

warrants issued by me,

on the twenty-second day of

April, in the year one thousand

eight hundred and seventy-one,

notwithstanding the same

does not, in my opinion, entitle

me to appear before me at

Weymouth, at three o'clock P.M.,

to the twentieth day of April, in the year one thousand

eight hundred and seventy-two,

to answer what you have,

why said liquors and

the vessel containing them were forfeited

for sale, as said same were in

the laws of this Commonwealth.

Attest:

ANDREW J. GARET,

Consul of the Commonwealth.

ADDITIONS TO OUR STOCK.

NEW

Carpets

BY

Every steamer.

LARGE INVOICES

OR

Y BRUSSELS,

lish Tapestries,

dderminsters,

ALSO

A HEAVY STOCK OF

Low Priced Goods.

ATTINGS,

CLOTHS, & C.

e, Torrey & Co.

164 Washington Street.

BOSTON.

WYOMOUTH & BRAintree

al Fire Insurance Co.

OF WYOMOUTH

Dwellings, and other Buildings

not less than

as low rates as

any other rel-

able Company.

MONDAY, the Twenty-ninth day

of April current, at 2 o'clock P.M., the following

named parcels of real estate, of the late WILLIAM PRATT, of Weymouth, deceased:

About 5 acres and 92 square rods of

UPLAND and MEADOW,

lying west of Green Street, and near the residence of Francis Fisher, formerly the residence of Isaac Little.

Terms of Sale:—Ten per cent, cash at the time of purchasing, and the remainder when the deal is giv-

en. JAMES HUMPHREY,

NOAH YOUNG,

ABNER HOLBROOK,

DAVID PRATT, as Executor.

Weymouth, April 19, 1872.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, on the premises

by license of the Probate Court for the County of

Northfolk, S.S.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Probate Court.

TO THE PERSONS interested in the estate of CYRUS HOBSON, late of Weymouth, in said county, deceased:

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of the above named, was presented to said Court, for Probate, by HENRY D. PRATT, who says that letters testamentary may be issued to him, and that he has been directed by the testator to hold it open for a week, for three successive evenings, at his residence, No. 11 High Street, Weymouth, to receive any challenge to the will, and to give notice to the testator's friends, to come forward, and to make any objection to the will, which they may have, and if no objection be made, to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive evenings, in the "Weymouth Weekly Gazette," printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said citation.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, on the tenth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-two.

J. H. COBB, Register.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF

REAL ESTATE,

BY AUCTION.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, on the premises

by license of the Probate Court for the County of

Northfolk, S.S.

MONDAY, the Twenty-ninth day

of April current, at 2 o'clock P.M., the following

named parcels of real estate, of the late

WILLIAM PRATT, of Weymouth, deceased:

About 5 acres and 92 square rods of

UPLAND and MEADOW,

lying west of Green Street, and near the residence of Francis Fisher, formerly the residence of Isaac Little.

Terms of Sale:—Ten per cent, cash at the time of purchasing, and the remainder when the deal is giv-

en. JAMES HUMPHREY,

NOAH YOUNG,

ABNER HOLBROOK,

DAVID PRATT, as Executor.

Weymouth, April 19, 1872.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, on the premises

by license of the Probate Court for the County of

Northfolk, S.S.

MONDAY, the Twenty-ninth day

of April current, at 2 o'clock P.M., the following

named parcels of real estate, of the late

WILLIAM PRATT, of Weymouth, deceased:

About 5 acres and 92 square rods of

UPLAND and MEADOW,

lying west of Green Street, and near the residence of Francis Fisher, formerly the residence of Isaac Little.

Terms of Sale:—Ten per cent, cash at the time of purchasing, and the remainder when the deal is giv-

en. JAMES HUMPHREY,

NOAH YOUNG,

ABNER HOLBROOK,

DAVID PRATT, as Executor.

Weymouth, April 19, 1872.

HAY and STRAW!

Bundle Hay and Straw
FOR SALE BY
JOS. LOUD & CO.,
WEYMOUTH LANDING.

Real Estate for Sale, IN EAST Weymouth,

FOR SALE, the Real Estate of the late COTT-
INGTON NASH, situated on Middle Street,
near Broad Street, in East Weymouth, comprising a
small dwelling house, barn, stable, outbuildings, and
outbuildings, and about one acre of land, with a
Manufacturing Shop adjoining, good Stable,
outbuildings, and outbuildings, and about one acre of land.

For terms of sale, apply to F. B. PRATT,
HENRY LOUD, & CO., Weymouth.

Weymouth, March 1, 1872.

STATEMENT OF
THE MUTUAL LIFE
Insurance Company,
OF NEW YORK,
(44 and 46 BROADWAY),
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1871.

Gross Assets, Dec. 31st, 1871, \$61,577,997.00
Surplus over all Liabilities, \$3,895,748.38
Paid to Policy Holders, 47.0 per cent. of Receipts.
Expenses, 7.1 per cent. of Receipts.
The surplus of expenses is due to the former of the Company.
The Dividend of 1872 is larger than any previous
dividends, and is the largest ever paid.

The Claims for Death for 1871 were less than sever-

enty per cent.

E. W. HUNT, Agent,
WEYMOUTH.

American Fire Extinguisher,
The best protection against Fire.

ALWAYS HEADY.

Adapted to the use of the U. S. Navy and
Military Posts. Fire Department of
the City of Boston, and other cities.

It is charged with CARBONIC
ACID GAS, which is many times
more powerful than common air, and
will extinguish burning
tar, oil, and other combustible fluids
and vapors.

E. W. HUNT,
41 SOLE AGENT, Weymouth.

PLoughheoy.

THE FULL loaded three year old Ayrshire Bull
is now offered for service, on the farm of
Colonel S. C. Brantree.

Apply to W. KELLY, on the premises.

FOR RENT.

ONE half of the Farm House, on the farm of Car-
ole Street, Braintree, will be let to small.

</

Nobody.
Returning home at close of day,
Who gently shides my long delay,
And by my side delights to stay!
Who sets for me my easy-chair,
Fixes the room with neatest care,
And lays my slippers ready there?
Who regulates the evening fire,
Ties the blazing fuel higher,
And bids me draw my chair still higher?
When sickness comes to rack my frame
And grief disturbs my troubled brain,
Who sympathizes with my pain?

Noboby.

Farm, Garden and Household.

LICE ON ANIMALS.—The best exterminator of lice on any kind of animal is the *Rural New Yorker*, a fine sand of road dust put on the back from the head to the tail.

WOOLLY TASTE IN MUTTON.—Rev. D. Mills, Hammon, N. J., says this flavor called woolly is owing to the absorption of gases from the stomach which are consequent on the cooling of the carcass. If the sheep is cleaned rapidly, it is prevented.

Corn.—Corn to replant should be taken from the butt of the plant. All ob-servant farmers know that they should have late pollen for late issues of silk that is produced by "late rains," which "fills out" our corn crop. The corn from the point of the cob will do the job.

Milk.—The easiest and best way to keep milk fresh is to add to each quart one-half cupful of salt and sugar and pan used in milking and setting milk and to use tin cans. By doing this, milk may be kept sweet for twenty-four hours at any time in the year in a clean, cool cellar.

HARROWING WINTER WHEAT.—We would earnestly command many farmers are afraid that the harrow will pull up the wheat, but such is not the case. If the lawn is dry and good, weeds will be strictly prevented. Carbolic acid, copperas, chloride of lime, and fresh earth are all good disinfectants and will, without doubt, destroy most weeds, break the crust, stir the soil, and greatly benefit the wheat.

The Best CALVES.—I have raised says a farmer who farmed on early-cultured clover, hay cut, wetted, and sprinkled with a handful of coarse middlings or mill stuff and some oil-cake meal to each feed. They also got the skimmed milk until six months old. Yearling colts should have a quota of bruised oats per day—it is the best.

Bones, Hens-Manure, & Asaia.—A correspondent asks the *Agriculturist* this oft-repeated question whether it is injurious to mix ashes with manures containing ammonia. It is, except when the compost is to be used immediately, and then plaster or fine dry earth should be mixed; if the materials are perfectly dry, and kept very little ammonia will then escape.

INDIAN PEDDLING.—One quantity of Indian mastic sirup with Indian meal as will make a thick batter. Add half a pint of beef-suet, chopped; a teaspoonful of sugar, and a teaspoonful of salt. Mix well together, and then proceed with the flour-mudding, only boiling six hours instead of two. Dried cherries or peans will answer as well as dried apples. Serve with cream-sauces.

The Oceanus Disaster.—The carpenter of the ill-fated steamer Oceanus in describing the scene of the disaster, says: The river around the wreck was covered with debris, baggage, bedding, &c., much of it burning. The cabin and about half the deck had floated off and was burning. The captain was in the midst of the fire screaming for help, and the men and women mothers separated from their parents, infants, wives from their husbands, and not a few adults were actually tramped upon and seriously injured. Hence the insinuation: "The baby farms, we imagine, do not answer as they did some days back, and seeing several very pale-looking women enter the thick of the crowd, with tiny infants in their arms, we fear that the result of the visitation that if the babies were found suffocated very few tears would be shed."

The Dark Side.—The darker side of English social life is lately illustrated by the trial of some journalists that a number of persons who went with them into the crowded streets on the occasion of the recent thanksgiving celebration in order that the little things might be crushed to death. Babies in arms, it is said, were to be seen innumerable in the streets all day amidst the large multitude; and at night, accidents became numerous and children separated from their parents, mothers separated from their husbands, and not a few adults were actually trampled upon and seriously injured. Hence the insinuation: "The baby farms, we imagine, do not answer as they did some days back, and seeing several very pale-looking women enter the thick of the crowd, with tiny infants in their arms, we fear that the result of the visitation that if the babies were found suffocated very few tears would be shed."

In France.—In France much anxiety is felt at the rapid increase of drunkenness, which since the war, threatens to become a national vice.

The St. Louis Democrat.—This st. Louis circular, warning people away from Chicago on account of small pox, hoax.

Edward Island.—Edward Island has a population of 94,021, as shown by the recent census. This is about 44 to each square mile. There is an excess of about 221 males.

France.—A course of war sitting at Versailles has sentenced the Vicar of St. Elie to two months' imprisonment for causing the arrest of a number of persons by illegal means.

Spanish Elections.—Spain's elections show that the ministerialists have returned 20, the radicals 62, the republicans 42, the Carlists 33, and the opposition conservatives 32.

French Fences.—French are far less common in France and Germany than with us. They are mostly made from either country and are rarely made from each other by a narrow fit path.

Secretary Fish.—Secretary Fish has just received from Havana evidence that Dr. Howard is an American citizen. Before his arrest he had so registered himself at the American consulate in Havana.

Mr. Kelly.—A suit brought by Mrs. Kelly for \$5,000 from the Staten Island Company for the loss of her husband by the explosion of the Westfield, is ended, the jury returning a verdict for the plaintiff.

Tug Atalanta.—Tug Atalanta "four," which is to row in the international boat race on the Thames, England, on the 10th of next June, are taking their preliminary breaking trials on the Passaic River, near Newark, N. J.

The Pennsylvania Republican State Convention.—Met at Harrisburg, Pa., and nominated General Hartranft, of Montgomery, for Governor, and Ulysses Mercer for Supreme Court judge. The platform was in favor of Grant and Protection.

A motion introduced into the English House of Commons, for an address to the crown suggesting the withdrawal of Great Britain from any treaty binding her to interfere with other nations by war, was, after a long debate, rejected by 126 to 21.

An unsuccessful attempt to assassinate the Mikado of Japan has been made by a party of two men in Tokyo, and the conspirators were captured. The Mikado, Charles Teasdale, and John Martin, Wiggins, a River pilot, and Tripoli, the first clerk; Captain Beader, the commander; the steward, C. E. Hoff, and Perry Davis, son of the Consul, were all shot dead, and eight persons were on the forecastle and Fisher got out the stage-plank, and all except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck the water the plank cracked, and all upon it perished. The steamer John Lumsden saved John Meeker, Charles Teasdale, and John Martin. Wiggins, a River pilot, and Tripoli, the first clerk; Captain Beader, the commander; the steward, C. E. Hoff, and Perry Davis, son of the Consul, were all shot dead, and eight persons were on the forecastle and Fisher got out the stage-plank, and all except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck the water the plank cracked, and all upon it perished. The steamer John Lumsden saved John Meeker, Charles Teasdale, and John Martin. Wiggins, a River pilot, and Tripoli, the first clerk; Captain Beader, the commander; the steward, C. E. Hoff, and Perry Davis, son of the Consul, were all shot dead, and eight persons were on the forecastle and Fisher got out the stage-plank, and all except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck the water the plank cracked, and all upon it perished. The steamer John Lumsden saved John Meeker, Charles Teasdale, and John Martin. Wiggins, a River pilot, and Tripoli, the first clerk; Captain Beader, the commander; the steward, C. E. Hoff, and Perry Davis, son of the Consul, were all shot dead, and eight persons were on the forecastle and Fisher got out the stage-plank, and all except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck the water the plank cracked, and all upon it perished. The steamer John Lumsden saved John Meeker, Charles Teasdale, and John Martin. Wiggins, a River pilot, and Tripoli, the first clerk; Captain Beader, the commander; the steward, C. E. Hoff, and Perry Davis, son of the Consul, were all shot dead, and eight persons were on the forecastle and Fisher got out the stage-plank, and all except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck the water the plank cracked, and all upon it perished. The steamer John Lumsden saved John Meeker, Charles Teasdale, and John Martin. Wiggins, a River pilot, and Tripoli, the first clerk; Captain Beader, the commander; the steward, C. E. Hoff, and Perry Davis, son of the Consul, were all shot dead, and eight persons were on the forecastle and Fisher got out the stage-plank, and all except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck the water the plank cracked, and all upon it perished. The steamer John Lumsden saved John Meeker, Charles Teasdale, and John Martin. Wiggins, a River pilot, and Tripoli, the first clerk; Captain Beader, the commander; the steward, C. E. Hoff, and Perry Davis, son of the Consul, were all shot dead, and eight persons were on the forecastle and Fisher got out the stage-plank, and all except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck the water the plank cracked, and all upon it perished. The steamer John Lumsden saved John Meeker, Charles Teasdale, and John Martin. Wiggins, a River pilot, and Tripoli, the first clerk; Captain Beader, the commander; the steward, C. E. Hoff, and Perry Davis, son of the Consul, were all shot dead, and eight persons were on the forecastle and Fisher got out the stage-plank, and all except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck the water the plank cracked, and all upon it perished. The steamer John Lumsden saved John Meeker, Charles Teasdale, and John Martin. Wiggins, a River pilot, and Tripoli, the first clerk; Captain Beader, the commander; the steward, C. E. Hoff, and Perry Davis, son of the Consul, were all shot dead, and eight persons were on the forecastle and Fisher got out the stage-plank, and all except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck the water the plank cracked, and all upon it perished. The steamer John Lumsden saved John Meeker, Charles Teasdale, and John Martin. Wiggins, a River pilot, and Tripoli, the first clerk; Captain Beader, the commander; the steward, C. E. Hoff, and Perry Davis, son of the Consul, were all shot dead, and eight persons were on the forecastle and Fisher got out the stage-plank, and all except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck the water the plank cracked, and all upon it perished. The steamer John Lumsden saved John Meeker, Charles Teasdale, and John Martin. Wiggins, a River pilot, and Tripoli, the first clerk; Captain Beader, the commander; the steward, C. E. Hoff, and Perry Davis, son of the Consul, were all shot dead, and eight persons were on the forecastle and Fisher got out the stage-plank, and all except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck the water the plank cracked, and all upon it perished. The steamer John Lumsden saved John Meeker, Charles Teasdale, and John Martin. Wiggins, a River pilot, and Tripoli, the first clerk; Captain Beader, the commander; the steward, C. E. Hoff, and Perry Davis, son of the Consul, were all shot dead, and eight persons were on the forecastle and Fisher got out the stage-plank, and all except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck the water the plank cracked, and all upon it perished. The steamer John Lumsden saved John Meeker, Charles Teasdale, and John Martin. Wiggins, a River pilot, and Tripoli, the first clerk; Captain Beader, the commander; the steward, C. E. Hoff, and Perry Davis, son of the Consul, were all shot dead, and eight persons were on the forecastle and Fisher got out the stage-plank, and all except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck the water the plank cracked, and all upon it perished. The steamer John Lumsden saved John Meeker, Charles Teasdale, and John Martin. Wiggins, a River pilot, and Tripoli, the first clerk; Captain Beader, the commander; the steward, C. E. Hoff, and Perry Davis, son of the Consul, were all shot dead, and eight persons were on the forecastle and Fisher got out the stage-plank, and all except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck the water the plank cracked, and all upon it perished. The steamer John Lumsden saved John Meeker, Charles Teasdale, and John Martin. Wiggins, a River pilot, and Tripoli, the first clerk; Captain Beader, the commander; the steward, C. E. Hoff, and Perry Davis, son of the Consul, were all shot dead, and eight persons were on the forecastle and Fisher got out the stage-plank, and all except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck the water the plank cracked, and all upon it perished. The steamer John Lumsden saved John Meeker, Charles Teasdale, and John Martin. Wiggins, a River pilot, and Tripoli, the first clerk; Captain Beader, the commander; the steward, C. E. Hoff, and Perry Davis, son of the Consul, were all shot dead, and eight persons were on the forecastle and Fisher got out the stage-plank, and all except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck the water the plank cracked, and all upon it perished. The steamer John Lumsden saved John Meeker, Charles Teasdale, and John Martin. Wiggins, a River pilot, and Tripoli, the first clerk; Captain Beader, the commander; the steward, C. E. Hoff, and Perry Davis, son of the Consul, were all shot dead, and eight persons were on the forecastle and Fisher got out the stage-plank, and all except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck the water the plank cracked, and all upon it perished. The steamer John Lumsden saved John Meeker, Charles Teasdale, and John Martin. Wiggins, a River pilot, and Tripoli, the first clerk; Captain Beader, the commander; the steward, C. E. Hoff, and Perry Davis, son of the Consul, were all shot dead, and eight persons were on the forecastle and Fisher got out the stage-plank, and all except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck the water the plank cracked, and all upon it perished. The steamer John Lumsden saved John Meeker, Charles Teasdale, and John Martin. Wiggins, a River pilot, and Tripoli, the first clerk; Captain Beader, the commander; the steward, C. E. Hoff, and Perry Davis, son of the Consul, were all shot dead, and eight persons were on the forecastle and Fisher got out the stage-plank, and all except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck the water the plank cracked, and all upon it perished. The steamer John Lumsden saved John Meeker, Charles Teasdale, and John Martin. Wiggins, a River pilot, and Tripoli, the first clerk; Captain Beader, the commander; the steward, C. E. Hoff, and Perry Davis, son of the Consul, were all shot dead, and eight persons were on the forecastle and Fisher got out the stage-plank, and all except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck the water the plank cracked, and all upon it perished. The steamer John Lumsden saved John Meeker, Charles Teasdale, and John Martin. Wiggins, a River pilot, and Tripoli, the first clerk; Captain Beader, the commander; the steward, C. E. Hoff, and Perry Davis, son of the Consul, were all shot dead, and eight persons were on the forecastle and Fisher got out the stage-plank, and all except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck the water the plank cracked, and all upon it perished. The steamer John Lumsden saved John Meeker, Charles Teasdale, and John Martin. Wiggins, a River pilot, and Tripoli, the first clerk; Captain Beader, the commander; the steward, C. E. Hoff, and Perry Davis, son of the Consul, were all shot dead, and eight persons were on the forecastle and Fisher got out the stage-plank, and all except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck the water the plank cracked, and all upon it perished. The steamer John Lumsden saved John Meeker, Charles Teasdale, and John Martin. Wiggins, a River pilot, and Tripoli, the first clerk; Captain Beader, the commander; the steward, C. E. Hoff, and Perry Davis, son of the Consul, were all shot dead, and eight persons were on the forecastle and Fisher got out the stage-plank, and all except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck the water the plank cracked, and all upon it perished. The steamer John Lumsden saved John Meeker, Charles Teasdale, and John Martin. Wiggins, a River pilot, and Tripoli, the first clerk; Captain Beader, the commander; the steward, C. E. Hoff, and Perry Davis, son of the Consul, were all shot dead, and eight persons were on the forecastle and Fisher got out the stage-plank, and all except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck the water the plank cracked, and all upon it perished. The steamer John Lumsden saved John Meeker, Charles Teasdale, and John Martin. Wiggins, a River pilot, and Tripoli, the first clerk; Captain Beader, the commander; the steward, C. E. Hoff, and Perry Davis, son of the Consul, were all shot dead, and eight persons were on the forecastle and Fisher got out the stage-plank, and all except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck the water the plank cracked, and all upon it perished. The steamer John Lumsden saved John Meeker, Charles Teasdale, and John Martin. Wiggins, a River pilot, and Tripoli, the first clerk; Captain Beader, the commander; the steward, C. E. Hoff, and Perry Davis, son of the Consul, were all shot dead, and eight persons were on the forecastle and Fisher got out the stage-plank, and all except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck the water the plank cracked, and all upon it perished. The steamer John Lumsden saved John Meeker, Charles Teasdale, and John Martin. Wiggins, a River pilot, and Tripoli, the first clerk; Captain Beader, the commander; the steward, C. E. Hoff, and Perry Davis, son of the Consul, were all shot dead, and eight persons were on the forecastle and Fisher got out the stage-plank, and all except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck the water the plank cracked, and all upon it perished. The steamer John Lumsden saved John Meeker, Charles Teasdale, and John Martin. Wiggins, a River pilot, and Tripoli, the first clerk; Captain Beader, the commander; the steward, C. E. Hoff, and Perry Davis, son of the Consul, were all shot dead, and eight persons were on the forecastle and Fisher got out the stage-plank, and all except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck the water the plank cracked, and all upon it perished. The steamer John Lumsden saved John Meeker, Charles Teasdale, and John Martin. Wiggins, a River pilot, and Tripoli, the first clerk; Captain Beader, the commander; the steward, C. E. Hoff, and Perry Davis, son of the Consul, were all shot dead, and eight persons were on the forecastle and Fisher got out the stage-plank, and all except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck the water the plank cracked, and all upon it perished. The steamer John Lumsden saved John Meeker, Charles Teasdale, and John Martin. Wiggins, a River pilot, and Tripoli, the first clerk; Captain Beader, the commander; the steward, C. E. Hoff, and Perry Davis, son of the Consul, were all shot dead, and eight persons were on the forecastle and Fisher got out the stage-plank, and all except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck the water the plank cracked, and all upon it perished. The steamer John Lumsden saved John Meeker, Charles Teasdale, and John Martin. Wiggins, a River pilot, and Tripoli, the first clerk; Captain Beader, the commander; the steward, C. E. Hoff, and Perry Davis, son of the Consul, were all shot dead, and eight persons were on the forecastle and Fisher got out the stage-plank, and all except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck the water the plank cracked, and all upon it perished. The steamer John Lumsden saved John Meeker, Charles Teasdale, and John Martin. Wiggins, a River pilot, and Tripoli, the first clerk; Captain Beader, the commander; the steward, C. E. Hoff, and Perry Davis, son of the Consul, were all shot dead, and eight persons were on the forecastle and Fisher got out the stage-plank, and all except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck the water the plank cracked, and all upon it perished. The steamer John Lumsden saved John Meeker, Charles Teasdale, and John Martin. Wiggins, a River pilot, and Tripoli, the first clerk; Captain Beader, the commander; the steward, C. E. Hoff, and Perry Davis, son of the Consul, were all shot dead, and eight persons were on the forecastle and Fisher got out the stage-plank, and all except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck the water the plank cracked, and all upon it perished. The steamer John Lumsden saved John Meeker, Charles Teasdale, and John Martin. Wiggins, a River pilot, and Tripoli, the first clerk; Captain Beader, the commander; the steward, C. E. Hoff, and Perry Davis, son of the Consul, were all shot dead, and eight persons were on the forecastle and Fisher got out the stage-plank, and all except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck the water the plank cracked, and all upon it perished. The steamer John Lumsden saved John Meeker, Charles Teasdale, and John Martin. Wiggins, a River pilot, and Tripoli, the first clerk; Captain Beader, the commander; the steward, C. E. Hoff, and Perry Davis, son of the Consul, were all shot dead, and eight persons were on the forecastle and Fisher got out the stage-plank, and all except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck the water the plank cracked, and all upon it perished. The steamer John Lumsden saved John Meeker, Charles Teasdale, and John Martin. Wiggins, a River pilot, and Tripoli, the first clerk; Captain Beader, the commander; the steward, C. E. Hoff, and Perry Davis, son of the Consul, were all shot dead, and eight persons were on the forecastle and Fisher got out the stage-plank, and all except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck the water the plank cracked, and all upon it perished. The steamer John Lumsden saved John Meeker, Charles Teasdale, and John Martin. Wiggins, a River pilot, and Tripoli, the first clerk; Captain Beader, the commander; the steward, C. E. Hoff, and Perry Davis, son of the Consul, were all shot dead, and eight persons were on the forecastle and Fisher got out the stage-plank, and all except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck the water the plank cracked, and all upon it perished. The steamer John Lumsden saved John Meeker, Charles Teasdale, and John Martin. Wiggins, a River pilot, and Tripoli, the first clerk; Captain Beader, the commander; the steward, C. E. Hoff, and Perry Davis, son of the Consul, were all shot dead, and eight persons were on the forecastle and Fisher got out the stage-plank, and all except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck the water the plank cracked, and all upon it perished. The steamer John Lumsden saved John Meeker, Charles Teasdale, and John Martin. Wiggins, a River pilot, and Tripoli, the first clerk; Captain Beader, the commander; the steward, C. E. Hoff, and Perry Davis, son of the Consul, were all shot dead, and eight persons were on the forecastle and Fisher got out the stage-plank, and all except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck the water the plank cracked, and all upon it perished. The steamer John Lumsden saved John Meeker, Charles Teasdale, and John Martin. Wiggins, a River pilot, and Tripoli, the first clerk; Captain Beader, the commander; the steward, C. E. Hoff, and Perry Davis, son of the Consul, were all shot dead, and eight persons were on the forecastle and Fisher got out the stage-plank, and all except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck the water the plank cracked, and all upon it perished. The steamer John Lumsden saved John Meeker, Charles Teasdale, and John Martin. Wiggins, a River pilot, and Tripoli, the first clerk; Captain Beader, the commander; the steward, C. E. Hoff, and Perry Davis, son of the Consul, were all shot dead, and eight persons were on the forecastle and Fisher got out the stage-plank, and all except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck the water the plank cracked, and all upon it perished. The steamer John Lumsden saved John Meeker, Charles Teasdale, and John Martin. Wiggins, a River pilot, and Tripoli, the first clerk; Captain Beader, the commander; the steward, C. E. Hoff, and Perry Davis, son of the Consul, were all shot dead, and eight persons were on the forecastle and Fisher got out the stage-plank, and all except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck the water the plank cracked, and all upon it perished. The steamer John Lumsden saved John Meeker, Charles Teasdale, and John Martin. Wiggins, a River pilot, and Tripoli, the first clerk; Captain Beader, the commander; the steward, C. E. Hoff, and Perry Davis, son of the Consul, were all shot dead, and eight persons were on the forecastle and Fisher got out the stage-plank, and all except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck the water the plank cracked, and all upon it perished. The steamer John Lumsden saved John Meeker, Charles Teasdale, and John Martin. Wiggins, a River pilot, and Tripoli, the first clerk; Captain Beader, the commander; the steward, C. E. Hoff, and Perry Davis, son of the Consul, were all shot dead, and eight persons were on the forecastle and Fisher got out the stage-plank, and all except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck the water the plank cracked, and all upon it perished. The steamer John Lumsden saved John Meeker, Charles Teasdale, and John Martin. Wiggins, a River pilot, and Tripoli, the first clerk; Captain Beader, the commander; the steward, C. E. Hoff, and Perry Davis, son of the Consul, were all shot dead, and eight persons were on the forecastle and Fisher got out the stage-plank, and all except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck the water the plank cracked, and all upon it perished. The steamer John Lumsden saved John Meeker, Charles Teasdale, and John Martin. Wiggins, a River pilot, and Tripoli, the first clerk; Captain Beader, the commander; the steward, C. E. Hoff, and Perry Davis, son of the Consul, were all shot dead, and eight persons were on the forecastle and Fisher got out the stage-plank, and all except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck the water the plank cracked, and all upon it perished. The steamer John Lumsden saved John Meeker, Charles Teasdale, and John Martin. Wiggins, a River pilot, and Tripoli, the first clerk; Captain Beader, the commander; the steward, C. E. Hoff, and Perry Davis, son of the Consul, were all shot dead, and eight persons were on the forecastle and Fisher got out the stage-plank, and all except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck the water the plank cracked, and all upon it perished. The steamer John Lumsden saved John Meeker, Charles Teasdale, and John Martin. Wiggins, a River pilot